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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902. NUMBER 26.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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THE LAND SAILOR.

Come, fill my sails, you wastrel wind,
And waft me o'er the fields,
The golden fields, rich harvest lined
With all that red earth yields.

Come, blow me down the valley way
Between the crimson hills,
Where hardwoods make the landscape gay
And Nature's glad heart thrills.

Blow, blow my craft where yellow leaves
Swirl vagrant through the air,
And blow me where the rustling sheaves
Dot fields of stubble bare.

For I would sail the autumn land
While glow its radiant hues;
With boat and breeze at my command,
Down all its valleys I'll cruise.

—Frank Farrington, in Lippincott's.

THE STORY OF A SLAYER OF MEN.

In a comfortable, well-appointed office on one of the upper floors of a downtown sky-scraper, a remarkable old gentleman, engaged in the laudable business of insuring people's lives with an ample margin for his own needs, may be seen every day. Time was when he was engaged in taking men's lives at the risk of his own instead of preparing families for emergencies when the grim visitor calls a head of a home. Probably in all New York, in the very heart of the conglomerate assemblage of men of action from every part and section of the globe, there is no other single individual who has slain more human creatures with his own hands than has the now peaceful insurance man.

"The old Colonel" he is spoken of by the male members of his office staff; "Col. B——," he is to a half score of young women who fill the offices with the click and rattle of as many typewriting machines; and plain "Colonel," he is addressed by the stock brokers and Wall street men who call upon the interesting veteran of Indian fights and outlaw skirmishes to chat and to leave their business with him. Snow-white is the hair that escapes from under the broad brim of the campaign hat on the venerable head and snow-white are the drooping mustaches, one of which bisects an aparent saber cut on the left cheek, the like of which mark is borne probably by no other living man, for it is where an Indian arrow slit open his face more than 50 years ago. Yet, there are other wounds healed, most of them hidden, though one is worthy of especial mention. This is a furrow, lengthwise across the scalp, where a bullet ploughed a gash deep enough to hide a lead pencil to this day, the result of a chase of a desperate horse thief who turned, in his saddle, and with a Colt's six-shooter came within an ace of making good his escape—for as a commander of the Texas Rangers the colonel gained his title.

"Tell you about the most desperate experience I ever had?" repeated the old fighter, laying aside his correspondence an yielding to the temptation to rehearse the old days with the visitor—"why, that question I have been asked and have not been able to answer a hundred times. When a man takes his life in his hand— and no matter what the motive, whether for pure excitement or for a nobler purpose—and when he scouts the plains of outlawry teeming with lawbreakers and trouble makers, he is apt to find all the excitement he wants, and is likely to find numbers of experiences equally satisfactory without being able to make a choice. But I'll tell you my pet experience.

"I was a young man then, just enlisted in the famous Capt. Jack Hayes company of Rangers, which was fighting the Mexicans in those days, and at the same time had their hands full with the Comanches. This was about the time of the invention of the Colt's revolver. A man travelling in New York was presented with a pair of six-shooters by Col. Colt himself, and he in turn gave them to Capt. Hayes, who was so pleased with them that he never rested until every man in the company was in possession of at least one of the weapons. Then followed practice almost night and day, until there was not a man in the company that was not good for dropping an Indian at 125 yards in a single shot.

"About that time the captain with fifteen men was out just above San Antonio doubling about the country for a sign of Indians and spoiling for a chance to try his new revolvers on them. We had not long to wait. No sooner we found 'sign' than we cut their trail several times and concluded that they were following us even as we were hunting for them. That simplified matters and the red ones soon appeared—75 of them.

"'Fellows, they're preparing to charge us, stand ready to give them ——' he said, and that meant a 'win,' for not in the history of that leader did he ever conduct a losing fight. That was the first time Hayes did not choose to attack. In former fights it was his maxim that God was with the attacking party. In this he figured on the advantage of taking accurate aim from the backs of standing horses, not to mention the surprise of the Indians at the volleys that would be poured into them from the new weapon. So we waited while the red men on their war ponies drew up in a long line and at a signal came upon us like a whirlwind, lying close to their horses and saving a hail of arrows until within range. Not a shot was fired until the enemy was within 125 yards of us and then the volley broke loose, a flaming, banging front, turned against the oncomers and with the first shot both horses and men began to drop. We shot so fast that despite the high wind at the time we finally had to crouch to get under the smoke of the powder. It didn't take the Indians long to see they were up against some new 'devil's invention,' and they broke ranks and fled terror stricken, while we dashed after them and killed and slaughtered everything within range. 50 of the 75 Indians were killed outright and ten more of them remained behind, too desperately wounded to escape. And that same was the first of a weary siege of peace we had for some time after, for the revolver had struck new and unknown terrors into the hearts of the savages.

"But just about then there came other fish to fry. Trade with Mexico had sprung up and bandits began to waylay the traders and got pretty bad in the country, so that Hayes went after them. He found that the Mexicans had 30 men to our 15, but he resolved to whip them, nevertheless. In the middle of the night—our horses were left behind—we trailed toward the stronghold of the outlaws, trusting to surprise to make up our dearth of numbers. The Mexicans, not suspecting danger, had retired even without setting a watch, and the first thing they knew was when we were among them, slaughtering right and left before they could as much as draw their weapons, for the reason that if we ever let it go that far we would have been overpowered at the close range, where accuracy of fire was no longer a strong factor on our side alone. We killed 25 out of 30 men that night, for we had not the means to bother with prisoners, and we got every horse owned by the band.

"Likely you have heard of the Mexican lancers— the chaps provided with that graceful but useless weapon upon which they hoped to spear us like so many swine. Many a good man the Mexicans lost before they learned that the lance was no fit tool with which to approach an American equipped with his favorite weapon. The enemy never had more chance with the lance than the Indians had with their bows and arrows. Before they could come near enough to make use of their toy they were toppled off their horses like so many ninipins before the skill of an expert bowler.

"I accompanied Capt. Hayes on his raid against the notorious priest-leader of Mexicans—Padre Jarante—in all the history of outlawry perhaps the most skilful in the business of fighting and deviltry. We chased after the leader for two days, and, without knowing it, passed him, so that when we got to San Juan he was behind us. But we were tired out for want of two nights' sleep, and we stripped our horses and ate and went to sleep, never expecting trouble. Our body of men was safely housed under a roof, but we had five men out on post, as a mere matter of precaution, for we suspected that Jarante did not mean to escape us, but intended to give fight. About sunrise we were awakened by warning shouts and cries and firing of shots. We grasped our revolvers and carbines and hastened to the windows. The five men on the outpost had stood their ground and had gone under—one, lying wounded on an elbow, was still pouring a galling fire into the ranks of the enemy until the butt of a rifle was laid over his head. Three times the padre charged us, and three times he was repulsed by our fire, and the third time he was keeled off his horse, dead. We had emptied a great many saddles of Mexicans that day, but no sooner was the fight over than one of the spies brought word that 600 Mexicans were on the march toward us. The captain examined his ammunition supply and found it run alarmingly low, and decided the 600 were more than we could safely bite off and chew, and we retreated.

"All of these were interesting fights, but the most desperate, I think, came when one of our lieutenants, Edward Burleson, was ordered to hand one of our Indian prisoners over to the authorities at Fort McIntosh. I was in the party detailed to accompany the lieutenant and on the way back, nearing the Nueces river we spied a couple of Indians. I was also one of seven chosen by the lieutenant to capture the Indians, while the remainder of the detachment continued along the road. The red fellows, however, had set a trap. Steadily the others of our command proceeded, leaving us to settle with the pair discovered, until finally we were out of ear shot of one another. We dug bravely after the two Indians. The two suddenly turned into 14, and they were ready and waiting for us when we crossed the brow of a hillock which had concealed the snare. There was neither time nor necessity for retreat, however. We got the order to dismount and it came so quick and fast while we were riding at top speed that I remember my horse went back on her haunches, cutting the same in the effort to stop short. Then from the middle of our circle of horses we opened fire with the Colt's six-shooting rifles. We killed every Indian except one that got away to spread the wholesome tale, but the fellows had charged us so closely that several of them lying prostrate we could have touched with our rifle butts without moving from where we stood.

"We had among us in that fight a remarkable young chap who behaved extraordinarily during the fight. His parents had been scalped by Indians and he had been captured and raised among the Comanches and was devoting the days of his natural life bringing down Indians to avenge the death of his parents. But he had acquired Indian habits and Indian tactics and throughout the fight danced around from spot to spot hoping to make a difficult target of himself exactly in the manner of the ignorant reds themselves who felt safer when moving about, not knowing that to a white 'shot' there is after all little difference whether a target move or stand still so long as it presents a reasonable mark. By the way, it was in that fight that I was shot here through the cheek. The missile just grazed me but laid part of the cheek open to the bone as neatly as if cut with a surgeon's knife.

"In 1858 I had worked up the line to a captaincy and was then with the frontier battalion of state troops with a headquarters camp at Deer Fork on the Brazos. The Comnaches had been particularly active. They would swoop down on the white settlements and after working stealthily within the white lines would run off, driving stolen stock and killing and burning all within range. So we decided to give them a dose of their own medicine and we took a wagon loaded with 50 rangers, followed by a similarly loaded one and about a 100 friendly Tahuahuacan Indians.

"We camped that evening, concealing our force, and sent out scouts. Our enemy, the scouts reported, were hunting buffalo, and their camp was just a few miles ahead. We moved during the night, and at daybreak came within sight of the Comanche lodges. Eighty of these we counted, which, allowing four male fighters to a lodge, brought up the fighting force to something like 300 braves. Just at sun up a hostile Indian on horseback appeared, and at once excitement broke loose among my own Indians, and they yelled and gave the whole scheme away, for the solitary rider, of course, heard them. The Tahuahuacans were ordered out front, so that we could keep the rangers as a sort of surprise. Then we charged, raising the Texas yell and bearing down on the Comanches like a living avalanche. The fight proved one sided. About those days the mere yell of the rangers was enuogh to strike terror to the heart of a small band of Indians, and here though the enemy was in sufficient numbers to make resistance, there seemed a thousand rangers the way they were spread out. The Comanches cut and ran, deserting everything and spreading fanlike so that it was impossible almost to follow any one band. So we decided to come back, having slain more than 50 of them. All about us we could make out Indians skulking at a safe distance in the hills, and we were just ready to proceed to a proper looting of the place to recover stolen goods when a second and much larger outfit of Indians hove up out of nowhere and prepared to give us a fight.

"One huge Indian on the opposite side dared any Indian on our side to come out to fight him single-handed, and five of the Tahuahuacans went down in single combat before we turned the rangers loose. After all, the fight made was more spectacular than bloody. The instant the rangers were released the Indians fled for dear life, and only those that blundered into range were killed or dropped.

"But I think I'll have to ask you to leave, young man," said the old colonel kindly. "When I get on my favorite topic there is no telling where I'll stop, and I have work to do this morning. It's like living life over again to rehearse the stirring days of the past, and—what a time a good lively insurance agent could have had on the plains in those days working on both sides—red and white— and hustling policies back to New York!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

It is thought that crickets and some allied insects hear through their forelegs. On the outer side of the tibia is a small space where the covering of the insect is reduced to a membrane communicating with which from the inside of the leg is the end of a nerve.

The most of the Filipino people do not wear shoes, and the consequence is their feet have soles on them that protect them from injury. It is not an unusual thing to find natives with the skin on the bottom of their feet one-eighth of an inch thick. Nature makes provision in cases of that kind, and they can walk all day long and they are never troubled with corns.

A church capable of seating 3000 persons was built between daybreak and midnight on a recent Saturday in a suburb of Chicago. The contract for erecting the church was signed on Friday at midnight, and the building was dedicated on Sunday morning. No floor was laid, the ground being simply covered with shavings; but modern conveniences, such as furnaces and electric lights were not omitted.

As three Bavarian officers were experimenting with a balloon at a height of 6000 feet they noticed a tiny black speck which seemed to accompany them. They thought at first is was one of the cards, which they carry for throwing out reports, and that the dropping of the balloon drew it along, but on looging at the barometer they found the balloon was rising and not dropping. Suddenly a loud chirping showed that it was a lark, which, flying at this extraordinary height, had been frightened by the balloon.

Says The Westminster Gazette: A Beckenham charwoman is under remand on the very singular charge of having personated the sweetheart of a local servant girl. The servant was persuaded that a charming youpg man named Wilson lived at Belfast and was to come into property. She sent Wilson presents and regarded him as a lover, although never seeing him. It has been found that this particular Wilson does not live at Belfast; the charwoman is believed to have been the only person involved, and it is charged that she received the servant's money and presents.

Father of Thirty-two Daughters.

John W. Street of Mount Vernon, Ih., was arrested at Evansville, Ind., and the non-payment of his board bill, and had a hearing before Judge Thorning, of that city. It was necessary, in order to escape conviction, that John W. Street should set up a strong defense in the way of palliating circumstances, at least. He did so by declaring under oath, first, that he was 98 years of age; secondly, that he had incurred the debt for board and lodging pending the success of his efforts to obtain employment; thirdly, that he was the father of 32 children, all girls, and, fourthly, that a large number of his daughters were still dependent upon him for support. Despite the fact that the proof of debt was positive and conclusive, the case was dismissed and he was set at liberty.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

When a Man's Too Strong.

Too much self-reliance often brings on a man's friends more care and trouble than weak dependence. A man who is too strong breaks and his friends must care for the pieces, while he who is weak takes few chances, prudently looks ahead into every nook and up every lane.—New York News.

Ten thousand cannon have been made for 40 states at Krupps' Essen works, where 47,000 work people are employed.

HOW IT CAN WIN OR LOSE

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK FOR 1902 AND 1904.

The Party Has Always Triumphed When United on the Tariff Question, and It Has Always Suffered Defeat When Divided on That Issue.

The tariff will be the leading issue, almost the only issue, in the Presidential campaign of 1904.

The Republican party is divided on the tariff question. This is a fact to be deplored, but not concealed. It is better to face the truth than to dodge it.

If the present division within the Republican party continues for the next two years the Republican party will not elect a President or a Congress in 1904.

The Republican party has invariably won when united on the tariff.

The defeat of 1892 was brought about by Republicans who thought and said that the McKinley tariff was too high, and not by Democrats who thought and said the same thing.

It was the frugal class in our voting population, shaken in its own belief by Republican wavering as to the wisdom and efficiency of the McKinley tariff, whose votes elected Grover Cleveland. These frugal people were made to believe that prices were too high in 1892, and that the best way to cheapen prices was to elect a tariff reform administration. These same frugal people will decide the question of tariff repeal in 1904 if Republicans persist in telling them that under the Dingley tariff prices are too high and that increased foreign competition is needed in order to lower domestic prices.

If only the Democrats and free traders said that prices were too high and must be reduced by tariff repeal the frugal classes would not believe it. It is when Republicans tell them this that they believe it, and they will vote as they believe.

If Republicans continue to use campaign arguments against the Republican party the defeat of the Republican party is an assured fact. It can be brought about in no other way.

GROVER CLEVELAND AGAIN.

The Stuffed Prophet Enunciates Some Very Bad Advice.

In his interview in the Evening Post Grover Cleveland rises to remark that the Democratic doctrine of death to domestic labor and industry—that is, the doctrine of a tariff stripped of all protective features and levied for the purpose of revenue only—appeals with much force to "disinterested love of country," and especially to young men. Just why young men in particular should be thrilled with passionate regard for a doctrine responsible for the horrors of the period of 1893-'97 Mr. Cleveland does not explain. Perhaps he will later on. He also calls attention to the fact that through the "restlessness in Republican circles" on the subject of tearing down the Dingley tariff the Democrats are in danger of having some valuable campaign thunder stolen from them! We wonder if certain so-called "progressives" have ever thought of the matter in this light, and whether this sardonic allusion by Mr. Cleveland as to their peculiar party relation and attitude may not help them to realize that in fighting the tariff they are fighting for the Democratic party and against the Republican party. Mr. Cleveland is so sure of this that he warns his Democratic brethren that they must wake up, get a move on, and fight the Dingley tariff harder than these "restless" Republicans are fighting it!

Well, the country is ready for a fight on that basis. But it would rather see the parties aligned as heretofore and not see Republicans fighting on the Democratic side. It would be a good thing if that condition were to be brought about. The life of protection is at stake once more. In the fight for its life Republicans should be all on one side, just as the Democrats will be all on one side in the fight for its death. If such shall be the alignment there can be no fear as to the outcome. It is only from the condition that Mr. Cleveland points out that fear and dread can arise.

Worth Remembering.

Some people are apt to forget that low prices for the farmer mean a great reduction in his ability to buy of the merchant or the products of the factory, or make improvements on his farm, or give employment to labor. In Iowa, at least, when the farmer is prosperous the other trades and vocations are prosperous. We all stand or fall together. If protection is to be taken from the farmer, then it must be and will be taken from the manufacturer and everybody else, and we will be on a Democratic free-trade basis. Then nothing will be much "cheaper" than labor; and the foreign farmer, miner, manufacturer and workingman will divide the profits and wages that now go to the Americans. But they will pay none of the taxes for the support of the Government. The Americans will bear the tax burdens; the other fellows will share in the benefits.—Burlington Hawkeye.

A Game of Common Sense, Not Theory.

They Go Together.

Low tariff, hard times, limited employment and depression go together in this country. We have tried it lately and we know.—Clinton (Mo.) Republican

DON'T DESTROY THE BRIDGE.

It Brought Us Over From Wastes of Want to Fields of Plenty.

There is an old adage which admonishes us never to forget the bridge that brought us over. "Remember the bridge that brought you over." Just at this time the ancient saw appeals with peculiar force to the American people who are asked by the Democratic party to destroy the protective tariff. We are asked to destroy the bridge over which we came from the barren wastes of want to the blooming fields of plenty. And before acting on this request we should in memory summon back the past. In 1892 we were living under a high protective tariff. Not a cloud was in the business sky, great enterprises were planned and vast projects arranged for launching. Business was booming. But the election came. For some unaccountable reason the result was as surprising to one party as to the other; the people voted to reverse the policy of the prosperous past and try free trade. They had been told that they were the victims of grinding monopolies and they believed it. Mr. Cleveland was triumphantly elected. The mistake was immediately apparent even to the dullest observer. The business men at once began to fortify against what they recognized would prove most disastrous to the manufacturing, mining and other industrial interests of the country. But they were not quick enough. Public uneasiness led to confusion and confusion to rout and panic. Factories and mines closed, our shipping and railroad industries paused paralyzed, the products of the farm became profitless, and insolvency stood stark and threatening in the land. Another election approached and the people were offered two bridges to cross the slough of their despond. The free silver bridge they found unstable and infirm and so they chose the firm and tried protective tariff bridge. They crossed on it and left disaster and business depression far behind. To-day as in 1892 they are told by the same Democratic party that they are the victims of those same old grinding monoplies, only now they are called trusts, and the same remedy is offered. Destroy the protective tariff! Yes, sow as you sowed in 1892 and reap the same harvest. The same conditions confront you now as confronted you then.

Rather, "Remember the bridge that brought you over."—Terre Haute Tribune.

Divided Democrats.

Even if there were some virtue in a tariff issue how would the Democrats reap the benefit? How do they stand upon it? What do they advocate? They have spent the entire session of Congress is fighting over the Philippine question, but they have formulated no policy. Every one knows how the Republicans stand, for they have enacted their tariff views in the Dingley bill. But who knows where the Democracy stands? Their only concrete promulgation is the Wilson-Gorman bill, a bill characterized by President Cleveland as a measure of perfidy and dishonor. Do they want to go before the country with that? Among their leaders are Messrs. Teller, Patterson, Dubois and Gorman, who are all outright protectionists. Will they follow them? On the other hand are Henry Watterson, Mr. Bryan and most of the Southern Senators, who are outright free traders. Will the Democracy follow them? And again there are many trimmers like Senator Jones, of Arkansas; D. B. Hill, of New York, and their following who are trimmers. Will the Democracy follow them? And if it follows any one of these three divisions will the other divisions follow it?

The situation of the National Democratic party is most desperate. And it will not be improved by adopting the tariff issue.—Sioux Falls Leader.

Best to Speak Plainly.

The tariff question is a business question, and it is upon that that Michigan Republicans have placed their emphasis. Past experience has shown that disaster follows tariff tinkering unless clearly called for by national exigencies, and there certainly is no such exigency at the present time. Some Iowa Republicans are trying to make the tariff a political question, a factional issue, a prize to be struggled for, as though it were not America's great political doctrine, the principle to which Europe attributes America's greatness, and one which is not to be lightly thought of because it is old. The clause of last year's Iowa convention seems to be capable of double interpretation; at least is daily receiving it. Some say it favors tariff revision, others say it says, let the tariff alone. Since this is so, it were better in the coming convention to avoid equivocation and state the doctrine as Iowa Republicans want it, as the Michigan Republicans, President Roosevelt, Secretary Shaw, and others have stated it, without ambiguity or equivocation.—Des Moines Capital.

Yes; He Would Escape.

The chairman of the New York Republican convention said the man who would destroy the protective system in order to destroy the trusts would pull his own house down to catch a burglar. Yes, and the worst thing about the whole game is that the burglar would get away.—Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Justice Gray and the Lawyers.

Judge Gray sought to continue what he called "the old regime," the solemn state of his court. Now and then he encountered members of the bar able to turn the tables on him, but not often. Henry W. Payne was one and Sidney Bartlett, both leaders at the Suffolk bar, was another. "Mr. Bartlett," said Chief Justice Gray, leaning back in his chair, "that is not law and it never was law." To this the lawyer promptly and pleasingly replied: "It was law, your honor, until your honor just spoke." "If your honor please," said Payne one day, beginning a motion. "Sit down, sir, don't you see I am talking with another justice." thundered the then chief justice. Mr. Payne took his hat and walked out of the courtroom. A half hour afterward a messenger reached his office with a note saying that Judge Gray was willing to hear him. "I am not willing to be heard," answered the old lawyer, "until Judge Gray apologizes." The apology followed.—Springfield Republican.

PRESIDENT MASONS' GUEST

He Attends the Celebration of Washington's Initiation.

THE ORATOR OF THE OCCASION

Roosevelt Says the Lesson of Brotherhood Must Be Learned If the Great Industrial and Social Problems of To-day Are to Be Solved—Returns to Washington—Sagamore House Closed.

Philadelphia. — President Roosevelt was the principal guest at the sesquicentennial anniversary celebration by the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania of George Washington's apprenticeship into the Masonic fraternity.

The President was also the orator of the occasion. He was met at the station by Grand Master E. A. Tennis and the Reception Committee of the Grand Lodge, and escorted to the Masonic Temple, where the exercises began at noon.

President Roosevelt spoke, in part, as follows:

"It seems to me that that which this country needs more than anything else is not to preach only, but to practice the virtues we try to realize through Masonry and to show to the memory of the greatest Mason that ever lived—Washington—the homage of deeds, not merely words.

"Each one of us naturally is interested especially in life as he sees it from his own standpoint. Each one of us that is worth his salt is trying to do his share in working out the problems that are before us all now at the beginning of the twentieth century.

"And so does any man in public life, whatever his position be, if he is interested at heart, he has the desire to do some kind of substantial service for his country. He must understand that the essential prerequisite of success under our institutions is genuineness in the spirit of brotherhood. Masonry should make and must make each man who conscientiously and understandingly takes up his obligation the best type of American citizen, because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in a practical fashion.

"The lesson of brotherhood first and foremost is to learn that lesson with a full heart in one hand and without a weak head on the other. The lesson of brotherhood—that is the lesson that has got to be taught and got to be learned and applied to us as a people if we are to solve the great industrial and social problems of to-day.

"If we could get wage workers and employers in any given occupation or in any given district in a lodge together, I guarantee the result. I guarantee what will happen. Is not that true? Do you not think so? (Cries of 'Yes, yes.') Exactly, and I will guarantee it. If that thing could happen we would come always into the lodge respecting his brother and each waiting to do what was good for his brother; each recognizing that in our Government every man of us has to be his brother's keeper."

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt returned to Washington from Philadelphia, where he stopped on his way from voting at Oyster Bay. Accompanying him were Mrs. Roosevelt and their two children, Archibald and Quentin; Secretaries Cortelyou and Loeb, Dr. Lung and a number of the servants from the Sagamore Hill home.

The President and his family were driven to the White House, where the improvements have been enough advanced to give accommodations for the immediate demands of the President's household.

The Sagamore Hill home has been closed for the winter.

LADRONES BEHEAD A PRESIDENTE

Wife Murdered and Children Stolen For Friendliness to Americans.

Manila.—A portion of a gang of Ladrones, which had been operating on the Island of Biliran, crossed over to the Island of Leyte and entered a small town near Carigara. Here they beheaded the presidente of the town, murdered his wife and abducted the presidente's children. The motive is said to have been the presidente's friendliness with the Americans.

Ladrones are again active in the provinces of Rizal and Bulacan, Luzon. Native constabulary have engaged these bandits close to Manila and killed a number of them. Reports received here indicate that the situation on the Island of Samar is better than has been recently represented.

Two Found Dead in Omaha, Neb.

The Rev. William G. Rabe, pastor of the German Baptist Church, at Omaha, Neb., and Miss Augusta Bush, a young woman, were found dead in a vestibule in the rear of the church auditorium. The two bodies were locked in embrace, and the gas jets were turned on, but not burning. The Rev. Mr. Rabe was fifty-four years old and a prominent minister. Miss Bush was about thirty-one years old, and was missionary pastor of the church. She went to Omaha five years ago from a Chicago missionary college, and had worked with the Rev. Mr. Rabe ever since.

Jilted Suitor Kills Himself.

Because he had been jilted by the young woman whom he had been engaged to marry, David Diamond, a tailor at New York City, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube.

Cost of the Census, $11,854,818.

The cost of the temporary work of the twelfth census, according to the Director's annual report, was $11,854,818, or an average cost of 15.5 cents per capita. A total of 59,375 persons were employed in the census, and 3,910,000 bulletins were issued.

Chinese Worried by Superstition.

The Chinese are greatly worried by the second crop of lichee nuts this year. It is pointed out that just prior to the Tai-ping rebellion there was a second crop of lichees.

Commander Peary Reports For Duty.

Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, reported at the Navy Department, at Washington, but he will not be assigned to duty until he fully recovers from the effect of the recent operation performed in Philadelphia. Mr. Peary is still on crutches.

Blind and Eighty-eight, She Husks Corn.

Mrs Caroline Stahler, of Dillingersville, Iowa, who is eighty-eight years of age, and has been totally blind for the last fifteen years, is helping to husk corn on the farm where she resides.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

Father and Daughter Killed and Mother Injured at Chicago.

Charles Smith, a Rejected Suitor, Arrested—Said to Have Made Threats to Blow Up the House.

Chicago. — Joseph Kordech and his daughter Lucy, twenty years old, were blown to pieces by a dynamite bomb while asleep in their home at Chicago Heights. Mrs. Kordech, who was sleeping with an infant two weeks old, was badly injured, but will recover.

Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordech home, is under arrest at the lock-up charged with blowing up the house and with the double murder.

Smith had made repeated threats to blow up the Kordech home, it is charged.

He is a rejected suitor of Mamie, oldest daughter of the Kordechs, and he also had a grievance against the Kordech family because $265 of his money disappeared from his room while he was a boarder in their home. This was more than a year ago. Smith charged the family with taking the money, and he has said on several occasions, it is charged, that he would "get even."

In a fire following the explosion of the bomb the ruins of the Kordech home, which is at 1434 Portland avenue, was completely consumed, together with a frame building a few yards to the south. The house was a one-story frame structure.

The bomb had been placed under the floor of the room occupied by the father and mother and directly under their bed.

The bomb is thought to have been about ten inches in length. It was of sheet steel and lined with lead.

The explosion was terrific. Two large pieces of steel were found imbedded in the wall of J. C. Adams's house, 500 feet away.

RECEPTION HELD ON BATTLEFIELD.

President Visits Cedar Mountain and Hears Story of Fight.

Brandy Station, Va.—President Roosevelt passed several hours on the battlefield of Cedar Mountain. Accompanied by Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey, the President drove to the site of the struggle and there received from an eye witness and participant an account of the fight. It was the most interesting happening on his pleasure trip. The day was perfect and the drive to the battlefield was as pleasurable as could be desired.

In the very heart of the battlefield President Roosevelt held an informal reception. Many people had gathered from the surrounding country and after Judge Grimsley had described the battle the President received informally those who had assembled on the field. The President while receiving was photographed by Mrs. Frances Boddie, of Culpepper, both alone and in a group with Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and Judge Grimsley. Subsequently the President received a shell which had been dug up on the battlefield as a memento of his visit.

TURKS TO DEFEND ABRAHAM'S TOMB

Refuse to Let American Search in Place It Is Supposed to Be.

Constantinople, Turkey.—In spite of the formal promise given to United States Minister Leishman last August, in the name of the Sultan, by Izzet Bey, his secretary, to grant Mr. Banks, an American citizen, a firman authorizing him to make archaeological researches at Tel-Abraham, Mesopotamia, the Porte now has declared to Spencer Eddy, Secretary of Legation and Acting Minister, that it is unable to grant his authorization in question, as the place where the American wishes to carry on his researches is sacred ground, and is supposed to contain the tomb of Abraham.

The Porte expresses its willingness to indemnify Mr. Banks. Mr. Eddy has forwarded this communication to Washington.

FISHING TOWN SWEPT BY FIRE.

Main Buildings of St. Pierre, Miquelon, Destroyed.

St. John's, N. F.—St. Pierre, Miquelon, was swept by fire and all the principal buildings surrounding the main square were destroyed.

These included the Government offices, the palace of justice, the Catholic cathedral and adjoining church structures and many smaller buildings.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, is the capital of the French colony that includes St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands, and is an important fishing station.

Five Years For Anarchists.

William MacQueen and Rudolph Grossman, the Anarchists, were sentenced to five years each in State prison by Judge Scott at Paterson, N. J., for riot and malicious mischief. Their counsel took an appeal at once, and the two men were released on giving $3500 bail each. It will probably be a year before the appeal is decided.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three.

Three trainmen were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a Baltimore and Ohio locomotive in Halethorp, seven miles west of Baltimore. Traffic was delayed about three hours by the accident. Those who were killed were E. W. Biggs, an engineer; O. W. Hunt, a fireman, and C. C. Stalling, a brakeman.

Uncle of Czar Disgraced.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger announces the dismissal from the Russian Army of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who is an uncle of the Czar.

"Cotton King" Killed by a Fall.

Captain John H. Montgomery, President of the Pacolet Manufacturing Company, at Gainesville, Ga., fell sixteen feet in a warehouse and was killed. Captain Montgomery was the largest cotton manufacturer in the South.

Horse Sale Realizes $180,000.

It was announced that the famous Belle Meade breeding farm near Nashville, Tenn., would be continued by the son of General Jackson. The sale of horses realized $180,000.

Five Years For St. Louis Boodler.

Edmund Bersch, former member of the House of Delegates at St. Louis, Mo., was found guilty of perjury in his testimony before the Grand Jury as to the $75,000 boodle fund raised to obtain the passage of the Suburban Franchise bill, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Bersch is wealthy and prominent in politics.

President Moves Into White House.

President Roosevelt has removed to the remodeled White House, at Washington, from the temporary quarters he has recently occupied.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Too much hard work has caused discontent among officers and enlisted men in the navy.

A decrease of fifty per cent. in the hard coal production of the country for nine months of this year was reported from Washington.

Captain F. P. Gilmore, U. S. N., was retired as Rear-Admiral.

Negotiations for naval stations are soon to be opened with the Cuban Government.

Advices received by the State Department indicate an early completion of the Panama Canal treaty negotiations with the Government of Columbia.

Captain Chapman C. Todd, recently in command of the cruiser Brooklyn, will be retired as Rear-Admiral at his own request.

Secretary Root approved the adoption of disappearing carriages for six-inch guns, which has been bitterly opposed by General Miles.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Sumner said that he was disposed to give the Bacolod Moros more time to surrender before destroying their forts and strongholds.

The new military post at Manila was named "Fort William McKinley."

There have been serious political riots in Porto Rico, resulting in some loss of life.

DOMESTIC.

The President went shooting for wild turkeys at Manassas, Va., and visited the Bull Run battlefield.

The Protector, a new submarine boat, was successfully launched at Bridgeport, Conn.

Eleven children from Cuba on their way to Mrs. Katherine Tingley's Theosophist colony at Point Loma, Cal., were held at New York City pending an investigation.

Coal shippers believe a famine impends in Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia.

As a result of domestic troubles Moses Wilson, a farm hand at Leroy, N. Y., killed his wife and himself.

The Grand Jury of Plymouth, Mass., indicted six men for alleged participation in the tar and feathering of Mrs. Clara F. Potter and James McDonald in August.

Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, hit with his fist a city employe who called him a liar.

Three men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Lost Run mine, at Straitville, Ohio.

After a quarrel Peter Grant, of Coleman, Wis., killed his wife and then fatally shot himself.

Drugged liquor is supposed to have caused the death of seven soldiers in the National Home, at Marion, Ind., within two weeks.

The mystery surrounding the killing of J. P. Lingeld, at Milledgeville, Ga., was cleared up when his brother Peter surrendered and confessed the crime.

The Mexican Government is negotiating with New York bankers for gold to place its currency system on a more stable basis.

Lafayette Hull, at Lancaster, Ohio, was accidentally shot dead while duck shooting by Clarence Loomis, a friend, who afterward attempted to kill himself.

Farmers and telegraph linemen had a battle at Rochester, N. Y., which the Sheriff had to quell, ten farmers being hurt and thirty-three linemen arrested.

Bishops Starika and Keane were consecrated at the cathedral in St. Paul, Minn.

Seven men were severely hurt at Chicago in a riot caused by strikers interfering with bill posters who had taken their places.

The monitor Wyoming, tried off the Pacific coast, made 11.8 knots.

Ten citizens of Bowling Green, Ky., were indicted for preventing registration of colored voters.

Burned to death in their home, William, Albert and Julia Wickingson were found at Elkhorn, Wis.

The postoffice at Oyster Bay, L. I., ordered opened on Sunday while the President was at his summer home, was ordered to be closed on the Sabbath.

After fatally shooting Mrs. Charles A. Cooper at Pueblo, Col., because she refused to marry him, Frederick Roberts, a wealthy foundryman, killed himself.

FOREIGN.

The University of Halle, Germany, celebrated its quadri-centenary.

General De Wet started from London for South Africa. He was heartily cheered by those who had gathered to see him o..

The Coroner's jury at Liverpool, England, returned a verdict of murder against McKeever, the slayer of John Kensit, the anti-Ritualistic crusader.

Emperor William appointed Privy Councillor Theo Lewald German Commissioner at the St. Louis Exposition.

An order by Secretary Brodrick requiring volunteeers to spend six days in camp at a fixed period is hurting the recruiting movement in Great Britain.

Residents on the Isthmus of Panama are indignant over the Colombian Government's delay in the canal treaty negotiations.

Premier Barton, of Australia, promised, during the next session of the Federal Parliament, to introduce a bill granting customs preference to Great Britain.

The Boer commandant Viljoen wrote to Earl Roberts and offered his services to the British Army if Boers are enlisted to take the field against the forces of the Mullah in Somaliland.

Alfred E. Jessup, of New York City, was appointed chief assayer of the Chinese Mint at Tien-Tsin.

Losses by the recent fire at Amoy, China, were $5,000,000 in the native quarter, and $500,000 in the British concession.

Many deaths from the cholera have occurred in Jerusalem and other places in Palestine. There is much distress through lack of medical aid.

In France the striking coal miners and the operators decided to refer the question of an increase in the miners' wages to arbitration.

Rear-Admiral Casey adopted a new policy on the Isthmus of Panama, permitting the transportation of Colombian troops on the railway tr

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by
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A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

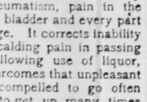
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.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R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

The state was saved, but the deficit is still there.

Even the much quoted Cale voted the Democratic ticket.

Perquimans elected an Independent Democrat to the legislature.

It was close in Camden. The Democrats won with fifty votes to the good.

Dr. Alexander, Republican, walked off with the legislative cake in Tyrrell.

The coal-strike argument didn't work. Pennsylvania, as usual, did herself proud.

The democratic ticket in this state polled 64,000 less votes than Aycock did in 1900.

It is estimated that the stay-at-home vote amounted to 60,000. Here is food for thought.

The combined Democratic and negro vote was unable to roll up an Aycock majority.

What's the matter with Kansas? She gave a Republican majority of 67,000. Yum-yum!

We have resumed our seat on the fence, prepared to watch the capers of the senatorial candidates.

Hark, from the tombs comes the cry, "Free-trade, Free-trade! Down with the protective tariff!"

The Republicans retain congress and this will give the Democrats a much better chance to kick.

And the "niggers," concerning whom we have heard so much, voted the Democratic ticket solid. Lordie! Lordie!

The democratic leaders are beginning to look askance at each other and query with bated breath, which s the "nigger" party now?

How would "white supremacy" do now for a Republican campaign slogan? It would be a case of hoist with their own petard.

Its up to the representatives from the Albemarle section to secure legislation in the coming Assembly that will protect our fast waning oyster industry.

The independent movement in politics in this state is here to stay, so its champions proclaim. They intend to establish an official organ at Raleigh.

Says the Durham Herald: Mr. Simmons received a lot of credit for his advice to the registrars and as they paid no attention to it it did the party no harm.

The Democrats, with the assistance of the Swedes at Nag's Head precinct, one-month residents, won a glorious victory in Dare. The majority was sixty-five.

We would suggest to some of our Free-Trade friends who bobbed up as though they had never been hit in the head with a brick, that the country is not yet entirely tired of its prosperity.

The Democrats have full control of the State government and are bitterly opposed to trusts, so they say. How many trusts, queries the Chatham Citizen, have they crushed in this State? Don't all answer at once.

They carried the news to the Hon. Joseph. The voters of his native town, mindful of the Hon. Joseph's high patriotism, gave Kohloss a majority of twenty-eight. A sympathetic tear bedews the line as we write.

The voting strength of the blacks to-day in North Carolina is less than 10,000. As the Charlotte Observer aptly says, there is now about as much danger of Indian domination as of negro supremacy. Politicians must turn their attention to liver issues.

The Democrats have been claiming that the Republican party in this state was simply an aggregation of negroes officered by a few white men. On November the 4th the Republican party in North Carolina polled sixty thousand votes, each vote representing a white man's convictions. Now shut up, or show cause.

The Virginia constitutional convention and the legislation necessitated thereby and incident thereto will cost that commonwealth nearly or quite half a million dollars when all the bills have been paid. Democratic legislation is always costly.

If the Hon. John H. Small will put his congressional ear to the ground he will hear a murmer from the banks of the Pasquotank, which daily grows louder, "The Dismal Swamp canal, the Dismal Swamp canal—the only way, the only way."

The Democrats, after gerrymandering the congressional districts, were able to defeat Blackburn by only a small majority and Moody by but sixty-five votes. Had these two districts been left as they were formally both Moody and Blackburn would have been returned to congress.

Says Hamilton Mabie:

No people were ever great yet that served the race with its hands only. Who cares for Carthage now? But there is Athens and there is Jerusalem, but no man cares for the pile of ruins on the Southern shores of the Mediterranean; because the people there were workers with the hands only.

A week ago the Democratic press was informing the people that President Roosevelt was making a determined bid for the southern and negro vote. Now it has suddenly discovered that he cares nothing for the negro, intends to ignore the south, and, because of the disfranchised, work for a reduction of southern representation. Oh, consistency! campaign lies should at least keep within hallooing distance of each other.

Mr. Cleveland insists that Tariff reform is It. Mr. Bryan is strenuous in his advocacy of free silver. Mr. Hill wants the Government to grab the mines and Uncle Tom Johnson wants some single tax legislation. Senator Simmons wants—well, suit yourself, what does he want? Surely if you desire to vote the Democratic ticket they will make a platform to order. It's a pretty poor Democrat who can't patch up something that will answer the purpose—till you try to stand on it.

The following from our local contemporary, the Economist, the official Democratic organ of this district:

"The returns show that Mr. I. M. Meekins received 284 votes in the county' this is a larger vote than was predicted by us for him. However, now the election is over, it is but fair to him to say that he made a clean canvass and won votes by his speeches which were generally complimented. He can flatter himself on the vote he received, as among his friends were some of our good citizens both in town and the county. Mr. Meekins has quite a strong personal following here and is undoubtedly the leader of his party in this county."

Some of our Democratic exchanges have wasted a lot of good printers ink in denouncing the "robber" tariff. Among other things the tariff is held responsible for the high price of coal. It is well to note in this regard that the revenue Tariff of 1846, a Democratic measure, put a duty ranging from $1.75 to 30 per cent. ad valorem a ton on bituminous coal. This duty was reduced to 24 per cent. ad valorem in the Tariff of 1857, which was, also a Democratic measure. A duty of 24 per cent. on coal worth $5 a ton would be $1.20, or nearly double the the present duty.

THE KING IS DEAD. LONG LIVE THE KING.

With the adoption of the amendment, the disfranchisement of a majority of the colored race, and the attitude, taken by the enfranchised minority who voted the democratic ticket almost to a man in the recent election it is self evident to the democratic politicians that the cry of "white supremacy" can no longer be depended upon as an all-powerful campaign slogan in this state. The aforesaid politicians have risen to the occasion, however, with an ingenuity worthy of a better cause. From the lack of an issue the appeal to prejudice is to be still continued. A case is to be made out or manufactured against President Roosevelt showing that in some mysterious way he is about to resurrect the colored man as a political factor. Booker Washington is given the part of bogie man, and so the play is on—a farce of the first water.

IN BANKRUPTCY—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States,
For the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Elizabeth City, N. C. In the matter of R. H. Raper, Bankrupt.

The petition of R. H. Raper, of Elizabeth City, N. C., for a full discharge in bankruptcy having been filed in said Court, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on the 27th day of November, 1902, before Charles Guirkin, Referee, at Elizabeth City, N. C., at 3 o'clock, p. m., and that all known creditors and other persons interested appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

This the 6th day of November, 1902.
H. L. GRANT, Clerk.
Per J. Q. A. WOOD, Deputy Clerk.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"GOT THE COON AND GONE ON."

The following which appeared in the Raleigh Post, one of the leading and most conservative Democratic organs of the state, issue of November the 5th, furnishes interesting reading. Says the Post:

"Yesterday's election develops a new colored problem. A large number of the colored people allowed to vote cast their ballots openly and with evident pleasure, for the Democratic nominees from top to bottom. This was so in this city and county, and we are informed the same thing took place even to a larger extent in numbers of counties. Indeed, we would not be surprised, taking all circumstances under consideration, if the facts could be ascertained if a large majority of those voting throughout the state yesterday did not vote the straight Democratic ticket.

Does this mean that hereafter the negro vote will be substantially divided between the two parties? If so, what position will be accorded them in the Democratic primaries?

We do not suppose more than 25 or at most 40 per cent of the negro population now eligible for registration were entered upon the list this time. It may well be expected that all entitled to register will do so hereafter and this class will no doubt increase from year to year.

Are they to be encouraged in this division as to party relations?"

It is to be hoped that the race issue will cease to figure in Carolina politics. As an issue it appeals only to ignorance, passion and prejudice. It dethrones reason and admits not of the calm and deliberate discussion of economic problems.

If the negro, however, is to continue as a political factor in the state, it is to his best interest to divide his allegiance between the parties. His redemption can be found only along industrial lines. Carolina's fields are broad and fertile. Nature has fitted the colored man for agricultural pursuits and therein lies his salvation.

At present, however, it looks as if Democracy had o'erreached itself. Our Democratic friends have "got the coon and gone on." THE CAROLINIAN wishes them joy.

SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES TO PASS ON "GRANDFATHER" CLAUSE.

Washington,—(Special.)—A case involving the constitutionality of the recent constitutional amendments, adopted in several southern states, disfranchising negroes has reached the United States supreme court. It comes from Alabama, where Judge T. C. Jones, of the district court, an appointee of President Roosevelt, who was himself a member of the constitutional convention of Alabama, and opposed to the amendment restricting the exercise of the right to vote, was appealed to by a negro whose franchise had been taken away under the "grandfather" clause.

Judge Jones declined to grant a mandamus, but sent the case to the United States supreme court. Should the court entertain it, the decision will be of exceptional importance, because it will probably dispose finally of the question whether a state can impose educational or other qualifications in determining which citizens may vote at elections.

The Ferry Case.

Last week the Supreme Court entered an order dismissing the case of Robinson vs. Lamb, before it on appeal from Camden Superior court, The case involves the right to construct and operate a new ferry over the Pasquotank River connecting this city with the County of Camden One such ferry already exists and is owned and operated by E. F. Lamb Esq., of this town. Mr. C. H. Robinson, also of this city, seeks to construct a ferry from the foot of Matthews street to Goat Island, a strip of land lying in Pasquotank River and separated from Camden proper by a "n rrow cut" of the Pasquotank. The right to operate the ferry to Goat Island has been granted by the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County and confirmed by the courts. Apellant then sought permission from the Camden authorities to construct a bridge from the Island over the "cut off" to the mainland. The right to do so he claimed by virtue of the Pasquotank decision, setting forth that that matter was already res judicata.

The Supreme Court in dismissing the suit failed to uphold this contention. It said in part:—

Pasquotank River, the boundary between the counties of Pasquotank and Camden, lies by the terms of the act of 1777, solely in Pasquotank county, and the commissioners of the latter county have the sole authority to authorize a ferry over the said river.

"Stinking Gut," which is a "cut off" flowing out of Pasquotank river and into the same (forming Goat Island, which is in Camden County,) is legally speaking, no part of Pasquotank river, whatever it may be physically."

This decision means in substance that Camden county has nothing to do with the matter one way or the other. Mr. Robinson can construct his ferry to the island, but to bridge the "cut off" which is a navigable stream, he must obtain permission from the National government. This at least is at present appellee's contention.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample Dose. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

THE PASSING OF THE OYSTER.

Says the Newberne Journal:—That the Oyster industry is a lost industry so far as North Carolina is concerned, can be seen by an inspection of those State Markets where a few years ago, this delicious sea product could be found in quantity and quality.

Today the oyster is really scarce in every North Carolina market, and in quality there is none of that richness of oyster quality to be found a few years ago.

Each spring for several years past there has been a steady shipment of seed oysters from North Carolina to replenish the failing stock in Virginia waters. Boat after boat has passed the inspectors, who have proven most negligent in their duty, if not worse, in permitting such shipments.

One method has been for the shipper to go to Portsmouth and buy 500 bushels of good oysters, such as would legally pass according to law, then go to Stumpy Point or Roanoke Island and stow away 2500 bushels of seed oysters, which the law prohibits being dredged, covering these last with a layer of the larger oysters.

A superficial examination by an inspector made it easy to take away the entire cargo and then repeat the trick as often as oysters were wanted.

These small oysters were bought for ten cents per tub, equal to about five pecks, and when taken to Virginia three tubs were made from each, netting three times the original cost to the shipper.

In the old dredging grounds, such as the place off Swan Quarter, where three years ago 500 bushels of oysters could be dredged in a day, it is only possible now to dredge 50 bushels a day and these oysters being very inferior. In all the former good oyster beds, the same rule applies.

And even more, it is said that non-residents are coming in, notably in Elizabeth City, and are dredging and carrying away oysters from North Carolina waters.

These are only a few facts of the oyster situation in the State, but it is enough to show how a splendid natural industry has been dest oyed, to the loss of thousands of people, directly and taken from Eastern Carolina an immense business which should have been preserved and kept for the people of the State.

The coming Legislature should not handle this matter as it has before, for such legislation has been to establish political offices, which instead of affording protection to the oyster industry, has according to reliable sources of information, proven a sure means of getting rid of the oyster.

Unless the present Legislature takes this oyster question up and handles it as it should be handled to insure protection, there will be no need of future Legislation bringing it up. The oyster will be entirely gone by that time.

Loses His Gray Matter But is Still Doing Business.

Chicago.—(Special)—The truth, long suspected, is out at last. It has been demonstrated that a Chicago man can live without brains and get along very nicely. John Daly, an employee of the Armours, fell four stories, his head striking an iron beam. About half of his brain was spilled and the surgeons removed nearly half of his skull.

Daly is recovering, and his mental faculties are unimpaired. The surgeons will fit a silver plate to his head to keep in what brain is remaining, and Daly will soon be going about as usual.

NOTICE!

The Street Committee will receive bids, to be opened on Friday November 14th, 1902, at 3 p. m. for the erection of a bridge across Poindexter Creek, at the north end of Water Street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the chairman. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A. L. PENDLETON,
Ch'm Street Committee.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA
Perquimans County.

In the Superior Court, Before the Clerk.

Margaret Skinner, plaintiff.
against
Hardy Skinner, Townsend Skinner and Alethia Skinner, defendants.

The defendant afore named, Townsend Skinner, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, to have dower allotted to the plantiff, Margaret Skinner, in the lands of her late husband, Townsend Skinner deceased, and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the said county of Perquimans, on the 22nd day of November, 1902, and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 6th day Octo er 1902
E. V. PERRY,
Clerk Superior Court.

F. PICARD,
Ptff's Att'y.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and feaver is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

For Popovers.

The value of a recipe lies partly in its being accurately set down and followed. Harper's Magazine has the following directions for making a breakfast delicacy called popovers, as they were imparted by the Chinese servant to a lady visiting in the family.

"You takee him one egg," said the master of the kitchen, "one lit' cup milk. You fixee him one cup flou' on sieve, take pinch salt—you not put him in lump. You move him egg lit' bit slow; you put him milk in, all time move. You makee him flou' go in, not move fast, so have no spots. Makee but'led pan all same wa'm, not too hot. Putlee him in oven. Now you mind you business. No likee woman run look at him all time. Him done all same time biscuit."

Clerical Sore Throat Explained.

Deacon Scrimp—Humph! Think you have got to have a vacation, eh?

Struggling Pastor—Yes, the doctor says I must go off until this cough is cured.

Deacon Scrimp—Well, I'd like to know why preachers are always getting bad coughs.

Struggling Pastor—Well, you see, we have to visit around a good deal, and we are always asked to hold a little service before leaving, and I think our throats become affected from breathing the dust that flies from the family Bibles.—New York Weekly.

Ingenious.

"I can't help admiring the ingenuity of the landlady at our house."

"In what way?"

"At breakfast time she burns a grain or two of coffee on the kitchen stove, so as to fill the dining room with the odor, and then gives us chicory to drink."

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively, "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him, "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25.

F. H. Ziegler,

Successor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

GRAPESAHD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

Stope th Coughand works off the Cold.

Laxative Brommo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON.

MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or write order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived

C. B. MASON,
Marble Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission De a

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

GROSSMAN'S
PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in a few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

PENN MGR. SUPPLY CO.
No. 119 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY

Every piece of material that goes into our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

ARE YOU DEAF?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

By our new invention. Only those born deaf cannot be cured. Call and see us or write for booklet and testimonials.

HEAD NOISES DEAFNESS

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Roanoke and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.
Lynchburg, Va.

At The First Sign

that your eyes are hurting, you should visit us. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it will pass away, and that it is nothing serious. It is not worth while to run the risk, it will only take a little of your time and money to have us test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

[illegible] STREET.

STYLISH PEOPLE KNOW

that it is necessary to have linen that is laundered right; it is to have good linen. We do all the laundry work for the "upper hundred" and for multitudes of people who do not pretend to that "upper hundred" gait.

Albemarle Steam Laundry,

J. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 126.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.)

Have received their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Foods, Mince Meat at Prices to suit the times. New Raisins and Table Figs; Largest assortment of Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Corn, French Peas, Pumpkins, Rhubarb and Succotash, a variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-lake and Flakes.

We solicit a share of your trade and are right and we can please you. Telephone No. 1.

BRICK!

We have for sale Everybody needs brick; good quality—cheap and fast. The Thomas brick machine the best for building purposes made. Brick well burned and of perfect size. All orders promptly filled. Address E. G. Thomas, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NORFOLK & Southern R.R.

In Effect on and after May 26th, 1902

SCHEDULE.

[illegible]

Subject to change without notice.

February 17, 1902.

M. Lindsey & Co.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Cor. Main and Matthews Streets.

Our stock is always fresh Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 93. E. City, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 13, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

By the way, did you enjoy the boat-races?

The same old bed-quilt again took the prize.

Dare court this week. Judge Moore presides.

The daring baloon ascensions were viewed with interest.

Revival services open at the First Baptist church on the 17th.

We will be candid. We are unable to join in singing the praises of the Fair.

A Lynchburg clothier advertises $3,50 trousers. "Pants $1.75 a leg. Seats free.

The fragrant smell of the oyster-shell at last perfumes the air along Shepard street.

In a Restaurant.—He—"Will you have a little lobster?" She—"Oh John, this is so sudden!"

Most non-professors can easily point out every hypocrite in the church and not make any mistake either.

The gentleman who was billed to do the aeronautic tricks at the Fair evidently missed the train.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will give a musicale in the Sunday school annex next Thursday evening.

Miss Eulalie Willis, one of New Bern's vivacious daughters, is the guest of Miss Nannie Burgess on Fearing street.

The loudly-heralded midway could have been safely warranted to stand without hitching. It was the tamest thing on record.

Come out into the garden, Maude,
For the black bat, Night, has flown,
And I'm searching for a lump of coal
Which once at a cat was thrown.
I am searching here alone Maude,
And this is my heart's desire:
I'd give five dollars if I had it now
To put on the kitchen fire.

The open air vaudeville exhibition was enough to make one weep. The man whose morals were thereby corrupted is to be pitied.

A cross mark on your paper indicates that your subscription has expired, and we politely request you to pay all arrearages and renew at once.

The address of welcome delivered to the visiting Firemen by E. F. Lamb, Esq., of the local bar is spoken of in laudatory terms.

Miss Gertrude Greenleaf, one of the city's popular young ladies, who for some time past has been a stranger to our midst, is once more at home.

The Portsmouth boys were extended the liberty of the city, and they took it all right, all right. Bashfulness was not their besetting weakness.

Talk about coal strikes affecting the south!—at this writing the November roses are red as a July sunset, and the birds are singing to the lost dreams of May!

The Marshall's Ball Thursday night was an unqualified success. Albemarle's beauty and chivalry were gathered there and all went merry as a wedding bell.

He courted a gem of a girl,
And told her that she was his pearl;
But when they were married
Her ma came and tarried,
Though he didn't like mother of pearl.

The colored man that votes now, wears spectacles, parts his hair in the middle, places his ticket in with his kid glove removed and calls himself a "democrat."—Ex.

And still they come. W. G. Worth Esq., a young attorney of Norfolk, has hung out a shingle here. Welcome, brother. There is always room for worth at the top.

In his patriotic enthusiasm one citizen voted his telephone receipt. Whether this ballot was cast as a mute protest agin trusts and sich like is yet a matter of conjecture.

An electric railway, water-works, sewerage, gas and another electric light plant is the coming year's promise to Elizabeth City. Berkley, Va., capital to the extent of half a million is said to be interested.

"Puss in Boots," a London extravaganza, will be staged at the Academy of Music tomorrow night. Local talent. The performance is to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

The Tar Heel is authority for the statement that Register of Deeds Spence is to be numbered as a member of the G. O. P. We have never yet met a man with auburn locks who lacked gray-matter. Congratulations "Joie."

One of our farmers tells us the cholera is playing havoc among the fattening hogs. He says several farmers in his neighborhood have lost several, and one, two or three that would weigh from 150 to 200 pounds, and if the farmers would keep a mixture of charcoal, sulpher and salt near where the hogs could always have access to it it would be an effectual remedy against the disease. He says he has tried it and found it effectual. —Washington Gazette.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, says every farmer in the country could bid defiance to the coal barons and supply their own fuel if they would compress their corn stalks and rank them up for fuel. Properly compressed they burn splendidly and give an abundance of heat.—Wilmington Star.

The Telephone Company under its new management will move its central office to Fearing street in the near future. It will occupy the second floor of the brick building, the lower floor of which is now occupied by the Telegraph office. The Bell system will be installed. Mr. W. M. Colter, Athens, Ga., will be city manager for the company.

It is the duty of every newspaper in this city to take up the discussion of the proposed Inland Water route. Norfolk advocates the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, Elizabeth champions the Dismal Swamp. If the A. & C. route is selected, a parodox comes to pass and Betsy's name is Dennis. The commercial life of the city would be thereby sapped and destroyed. Norfolk alone would profit. Let the bugle horn sound forth. Arouse every citizen of this section to an appreciation of the danger that confronts us.

A Protest.

It is a minister's duty to preach the gospel, to interpret the same in the light in which it is given him to see it, to advocate good morals and uphold the doctrines of his church. When, however, in a public address in which he proceeds to score the young ladies and gentlemen of his town for indulging in the dance he refers to the ball-room as the connecting link between the bar-room and the house of ill fame he offers an uncalled for and gratuitous insult to some as good, pure and sweet women as ever trod the face of earth or breathed the air of heaven. The liberty of the pulpit can be abused. There are more than enough grave evils in the world to occupy the full attention of every champion of right living without stopping to make a spectacular pass at every wind-mill on life's highway.

FOR RENT.—After Dec. 1st, five large, cheerful rooms, suitable for family, beautiful grounds in connection Apply to Miss E. V. John, 62 Shepard street.

FOR RENT.—One room, in the CAROLINIAN Bldg. Room recently repainted and calcimined. Cheap.

FOR SALE.—One large, family cook stove. Good as new. Apply 62 Shepard street.

Love Finds a Way.

Last Thursday afternoon within an hour's time in this city details were arranged for the consummation of a romantic marriage, Miss Corrine Adair Forehand, daughter of John Martin Forehand, the richest man in Chowan county, North Carolina, became the bride of James Nicholas Bell, of Franklin, Virginia. Miss Forehand whose marriage was strongly opposed by her parents, was visiting in Elizabeth City and attending the fair. Mr. Bell, accompanied by Captain R. E. L. Watkins, of Franklin, his best man, arrived on the scene, secured the license, got a preacher, found the girl on the fair grounds and the nuptials were ended within sixty minutes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev Claude Duke, at the Baptist parsonage. They boarded an afternoon train for the North. The girl's father in response to Mr. Bell's written request for his daughter's hand, answered that the family objected to any relation beyond "platonic friendship." The bridegroom is purser on the steamer Alice, which runs from Franklin to various North Carolina points. At a small station, Mrs. John G. A. Wood, the girl's hostess in Elizabeth City, was notified by wire, but no word was sent to the bride's father.

Two Murder Cases.

Pasquotank court opens here Monday, Judge Moore will preside. The civil docket contains no case of any great interest. On the criminal docket however, there are two murder cases, State vs Wilcox, a case which in its first trial attracted national attention, and State vs Williams. Williams is the colored man who in a drunken frenzy a few weeks ago shot and killed his wife. The testimony of the woman was taken before her death and it is upon this testimony that the case for the prosecution rests almost entirely.

In the Wilcox case it seems exceedingly probable, when the popular demonstration in this city which marked the first trial of this case is taken into consideration, that a motion for change of venue will be made by attorneys for Wilcox, though as yet counsel have not made public their intention in this regard.

When the fact is also taken into consideration that the court which opens here Monday is supposed to sit but for one week, and that in all probability a major portion of the six days would be consumed in securing a jury in this cause, there seems small likelihood of Wilcox being tried at this term of court.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chamber of Commerce Meets. Question Vital to Elizabeth City Discussed.

The Chamber of Commerce met last Monday evening at the City Hall. The attendance was not over generous in number. The "workers," however, were present. Vice-President Pendleton was in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Usual order of business.

Mr. H. T. Greenleaf for the special committee on rural free delivery reported that the four routes for this county had run the departmental gantlet and would be established shortly. On motion of E. F. Lamb, Esq, the thanks of the Chamber was extended to Congressman Small for his efforts in this regard.

Dr. Blades, as a special committee of one, reported that he was advised that another distributing clerk would be added to the force on the mail train of the N. & S. thus adding greatly to the post-office facilities.

Mr. J. H. LeRoy reported that he had secured the promise of the Superintendent of Railroad Mail Service to give this city a double daily mail. The inauguration of the double mail service awaits only the construction of an additional mail car by the Norfolk & Southern people. The N. & S. seems to be intentionally endeavoring to delay the inauguration of this system. A resolution was addressed to our congressman urging him to press this matter with the department.

The question of Inland Waterway construction was then taken up and thoroughly discussed. In this regard it is self-evident that the city of Norfolk is earnestly advocating the Albemarle and Chesapeake route in preference to the Dismal Swamp route. It is equally as evident that the Dismal Swamp canal furnishes the better route of the two. It is not seriously affected by the winds and tides as in the case of the A. & C. canal. It can be more easily dredged and widened. Elizabeth City advocates a route through the Dismal Swamp canal, down the Pasquotank river and thence to the mouth of the Alligator river, through Hyde county to Pamlico sound. Croatan sound with its engineering difficulties would be thus avoided. The counties of Hyde, Beaufort etc., would also thereby be more thorougly opened up to the traffic of eastern Carolina than by any other route.

The Norfolk people are urging the A. & C. canal. The committee of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, which represents that organization in pushing the Inland Waterway project, is made up almost entirely of stock-holders and officers of the A. & C. Canal Co. They wish to unload their canal and canal stock on the government. The choice of this route would mean, moreover, a serious blow to the industrial interests of this city. It would tend to draw the great sound county trade from Elizabeth City to Norfolk by placing the Virginia city in easy and direct communication with these counties. It would make Elizabeth City a by-station on the Waterway. It would profit Norfolk at eastern Carolina's expense.

A resolution was adopted requesting our congressman to use his best efforts in advocacy of the Dismal Swamp route.

The engineers who are to make the comparative survey of the two routes are billed to be in this city on the 22nd. A committee of leading citizens is to be appointed by the Chamber to meet and confer with them. The engineers are men of ability. Their report will be based upon the comparative merits of the two canals and will be free from partisanship. They should be treated with every courtesy. All data favoring the Dismal Swamp canal route should be clearly placed before them. Citizens, be up and doing!

Tribute to Howard Blount.

Departed this life on Thursday morning, Nov. 6th., 1902, at Asheville, N. C., Howard Blount, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blount, of Elizabeth City, N. C., in the 22nd year of his age. He was a most exemplary young man, temperate in all things. Amiable in disposition, a devoted son, a true friend and an intelligent Christian gentleman.

He went to Ashville in the early summer to seek restoration of health but our Heavenly Father who is too wise to err, gathered him safely into His fold before the chilling blasts of winter came.

May our gentle, loving Saviour send peace and resignation to the grief stricken, sorrowing family and prepare them to meet Howard in that Celestial abode, wherein no sorrow and suffering enter. We offer our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved loved ones, and hope that they may be able to realize that

"He is not dead, but sleepeth."

E. C. W.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

Liliput

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Rtereoscope Apparatus

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographs Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted.

Erlmpf Stereoscope Co.

FOREST BUILDING

Philadelphia.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A CARPET SALE FOR THE PEOPLE.

That Means Popular Prices.

Here they are:—

85c Tapestry Brussels at 65c.

Smith's and Higgins Famous Tapestry Brussels Carperts, a goodly assortment of patterns to select from. Value 85c; at 65c the yard.

50c Tapestry Brussels at 40c.

Only two patterns in this grade.

70c Extra Super Ingrain Carpet at 50c.

All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet. Only one piece about 125 yards, good pattern. Value 70c. For this sale 50c.

35c Extra Super Union Ingrain at 25c.

These are Half Wood Ingrains in a large variety of patterns Value 35c; at 25c.

15c Venetian Stair Carpet at 10c.

This is cheap, that is all we can say.

THE FAIR,

The Big Department Store.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk Virginia

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

will take every particle of dust and dirt from your floors and woodwork—makes them as clean as a whistle, neat as a pin. Nothing so good for washing clothes and dishes.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

YOU ARE NO EXCEPTION.

No one can tell when the seeds of disease are planted in the human system. We know they are there only when they fructify. Germ killers are well enough. Germ preventives better. We offer in this line several standard blood cleansers, blood purifiers and resolvents. A dose in time, like the proverbial stitch, saves nine.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

THE CHINESE

believe that a man's soul is in his stomach, and if that were so, our customers would all be good people because we have more things to eat than any other grocery in the city. We have an array of edibles that will please the most fastidious taste. Everything that can be found in a strictly up-to-date grocery store.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

More Heat From Less Coal,

That is what you want when coal is high and that is just what a Sunshine Hot Blast Stove will give you.

They burn all coal and all the gas; that is where they differ from any other stoves.

By a new and ingenious device the gas, which produces as much heat as the coal is burned instead of being let out into the room and up the chimney.

They burn hard or soft coal equally well—an item, if you consider the price of hard coal.

No trouble to manage and the cleanest stoves made.

We introduced them last year and they made a friend of every user. Our line of wood heaters is complete, and we have Stove Boards and oil cloth squares, to furnish the setting up of the Stove safely and ornamentally

P. W. MELICK.

A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN.

A Dying Patient Recovers Through the Interposition of a Humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely-known physician living on C—— street, was called to attend a very complicated case of rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body.

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after he was indeed surprised.

Wonderful Nests.

There is a wren in Central America whose nest is a marvel of constructive ingenuity. It selects a small tree with horizontal branches growing close together. Across two of the branches it lays sticks and fastens them together with fibre until it has completed a platform about six feet in length by two feet in width.

On the end of the platform nearest the tree trunk it builds a great dome-shaped nest at least twelve inches in height, the side being formed of interwoven thorns. Then it constructs a crooked, tunnel-like passageway from the nest to the outer end of the platform, and in this tunnel at intervals it builds little thorn fences, leaving just room enough for its body to pass through.

At the outer end of the tunnel it also builds a fence with a little gateway in the middle, and when it goes out it closes the gateway with thorns so that its enemies cannot get in. Thus its protective instinct directs it how to preserve its eggs and later on its young.

There is another bird in Central America, a member of the oreole family, whose nest is less elaborate than the wren's, but just as ingenious. It selects a big banana leaf, and with its bill for a needle and some strong grass for thread it sews the two edges together, following the grain of the leaf, near one of the veins, and it does the work so neatly that the stitches cannot be seen without close examination.

In the pocket thus constructed the bird builds a nest with soft grass or hair, and there lays her eggs and raises her little family without fear of discovery.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Killing the Poets.

Once upon a time there was a man of poetic temperament who was sceptical of the many stories that he read about editors killing poets, so he put the matter to the test.

He wrote a number of poems and took them to a publisher, who received him very kindly, though he did not buy his wares. He smiled over his experience and went to another publisher, with the same result.

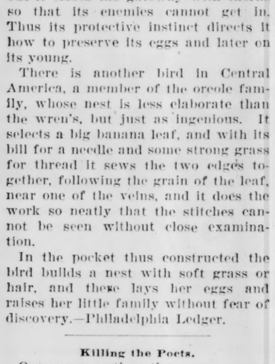
Then he went to other publishers, and others. It was always a kindly reception, with a polite refusal of the poems. The poet continued his visits, even after his money was exhausted, until he lacked sufficient strength through need of food. Then he laid himself down and starved to death.

Moral.—Publishers can kill poets in long metre as well as in short metre.—New York Herald.

Blind Singing Birds.

Attention has been drawn more than once to the Continental trade in blind singing birds. One Belgian town has forbidden the sale of them, and the vendors thereof have had to shift their places of business to Hodimont. It would appear from the letter of a correspondent of the Feathered World that the public conscience of this town in turn has protested against the traffic. As a result the local Council—by a majority of one only, it is pitiful to notice—has also stopped the brutal trade. Unfortunately, by a later decision, the carrying of the regulation into force is deferred until the autumn of 1903. For nearly a year, therefore, the infamous business of blinding songsters is to proceed unchecked.

BACKACHE.



Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss Kate Bollman, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION

The Republicans Will Control the Fifty-eighth Congress.

ODELL RE-ELECTED IN NEW YORK

The Republican Candidate For Governor is Returned by a Small Plurality—Republicans Make Gains in the West and Democrats in the East—Pennypacker Chosen in Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C.—More complete returns from the Congress elections show that the Republicans have elected 210 members of the House of Representatives in the Fifty-eighth Congress and the Democrats 176, giving the Republicans a majority of 34. The official count in some of the close districts may change these figures slightly, as there are about ten districts which are very close. Some of these which now seem to be carried by the Republicans may be given to the Democrats by the official returns, and others which seem to be Democratic may be Republican. In the estimates given above six of these districts have been given to the Democrats and four to the Republicans. If the Democrats should carry all of these, the Republicans would still have 206—a majority of 26.

Republican politicians are already discussing the organization of the new House of Representatives, although, unless the President should call an extra session for some reason, it will be more than a year before the newly elected House is organized. Not only must a new Speaker be elected, but there must be a general rearrangement of committee places as a result of the changes in the membership of the House. For the Speakership the names under discussion are those of Representative Cannon, of Illinois; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Payne and Sherman, of New York, and Littlefield, of Maine. According to all indications, however, Mr. Cannon is likely to be chosen Speaker. The Republicans, when the successors of the thirty United States Senators whose terms expire on the 4th of March next, have been all elected, will retain their strong hold upon the Senate.

Republican gains in the West and Democratic gains in the East, with a few exceptions in both instances, mark the latest returns from the election throughout the United States.

The Democrats claim gains in States where for years they had no Congressional representation. Democratic victories more pronounced than ever are indicated in the South, the Republicans appearing to have filled only five, or possibly six, of the 125 seats held by the thirteen Southern States.

In New York the latest returns indicate that Governor Odell has been re-elected by a plurality considerably smaller than the one by which Roosevelt was chosen Governor. The rest of the candidates on the Republican State ticket have also been elected, with two exceptions. John Cunneen, the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General, who also had the indorsement of the Prohibition party, is probably elected by a small plurality, and Judge Gray, the Democratic candidate for the Court of Appeals, defeated Judge William E. Werner, the Republican candidate for that office. The Republicans suffered losses of seats in the Legislature, principally in New York City, where the Democrats polled an unusual plurality for Bird S. Coler, their candidate for Governor. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be amply sufficient to elect a Republican as Senator Platt's successor in the United States Senate. In the State twenty-two Republican and fifteen Democratic Congressmen were elected.

In New Jersey the Democrats made gains, adding to the Legislature three Senators and eight Assemblymen. The Republicans will control the Legislature by a majority of thirty-three on joint ballot. The Republicans elected seven Congressmen and the Democrats three.

In the New England States, Massachusetts cast the largest vote ever recorded for Governor, the total reaching approximately 390,000. Colonel Gaston, although defeated by a Republican plurality of 37,479, made a gain of 40 per cent. in the party vote as compared with that given to Josiah Quincy last year, and cut an average Republican plurality one-half.

Rhode Island has elected a Democratic Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for the first time in twelve years. The returns indicate pluralities for L. C. F. Garvin for Governor and Adelard Archambault for Lieutenant-Governor of 7000 and 5000 respectively. The remainder of the State ticket is Republican. The Senate is overwhelmingly Republican.

Connecticut elected an entire Republican State ticket by 15,938 majority. The Congressional delegation is Republican.

New Hampshire showed remarkable Democratic gains. Bachelder, Republican candidate for Governor, was elected by probably less than 7000 plurality.

Pennsylvania returns indicate a plurality for Pennypacker (Rep.) for Governor of about 135,000. Of the thirty-two Congressmen elected twenty-eight are Republicans, and four Democrats. Senator Penrose claims to have elected more than enough members pledged to him to insure his re-election to the United States Senate in January next.

Ohio, Illinois and Indiana gave substantial Republican returns, those in the first named State reaching next to the highest plurality on record.

The pluralities in all of the four Democratic districts in Ohio were greatly reduced, and in the Republican districts increased. The Congressmen stand seventeen Republicans to four Democrats, as in the last Congress.

In Illinois the Legislature is safely Republican, and A. J. Hopkins will be elected Senator.

Indiana made unexpected gains for the Republicans. The returns indicate that 100 of the 150 members of the Legislature will be Republicans. It is claimed that Senator Fairbanks will be elected by the largest majority Indiana has ever given any Senator since the Civil War.

Michigan elected an entire Republican State ticket. Governor Bliss ran heavily behind his ticket, receiving a plurality of 32,764. William C. Maybury, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Detroit by a plurality of 165.

Wisconsin elected the Republican State ticket by about 55,000. Lafollette, Republican, received a plurality of 2955 over Mayor Rose for Governor. The Congressional delegation complete is made up of ten Republicans and one Democrat. An apparently overwhelming majority for the Republicans in the Legislature means the probable re-election of Senator Spooner.

Minnesota gave Van Sant, Republican, 65,000 plurality for Governor, against 2000 two years ago.

Missouri elected the Democratic State ticket. There is apparently a safe Democratic majority in the Legislature to elect a successor to Senator Vest.

Iowa gave a Republican plurality for the State ticket of more than 70,000. The Democrats elected Judge Martin J. Wade to Congress. He is the first Democratic Congressman in Iowa for eight years, having defeated Hoffman, Republican, by 800 plurality.

Nebraska probably elected Mickey, Republican, for Governor by about 4000. The Republicans elected five of the six Congressmen, the Second District, in which Omaha is located, being the only one carried by the Fusionists. The entire Republican State ticket is elected, although the result is close.

Idaho elected the entire Republican State and Congressional tickets. Republican leaders claim there will be a majority of thirteen in the Legislature.

Colorado gave James H. Peabody, Republican, a plurality of 4000 for Governor. The entire Republican State ticket was elected, with the exception of Mrs. Helen Grenfell, Democrat, for Superintendent of Public Schools.

Washington gave a Republican majority of about 12,000. The Republicans will control the Legislature, which insures the election of a Republican United States Senator.

Montana elected a controlling Republican representation to both houses of the Legislature.

Utah will give a Republican majority of not less than 4000. The Republicans will have 51 of the 63 members of the Legislature, thus assuring the election of Apostle Reed Smoot, of the Mormon Church, as United States Senator to succeed Joseph L. Rawlins, Democrat.

UNCLE SAM: "THANK HEAVENS, THAT'S OVER!"
—From the New York World.

Senator's Son Under Arrest.

Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator W. A. Clark; George H. Cleasey, Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and C. E. Alsop, Democratic candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, and a Clark leader, were arrested at Butte, Mon., on the charge of bribery in connection with the election.

Foreigners in Coastwise Trade.

The Philippine Commission is preparing a plan for opening coastwise trade to all foreign craft.

Boy Killed at a Dance.

At Altoona, Pa., Ambrose Gehl, aged fifteen, was shot to death and Blaine and William Dodson, aged sixteen and nineteen years respectively; Mrs. Lizzie Shambaugh and Mrs. Rachel Brode are under arrest charged with the murder. The three former are cousins. Mrs. Brode is their aunt. Mrs. Brode is worth $50,000. She was giving a dance and a crowd of boys collected outside, peering in the windows. The women and the Dodsons went outside and some one fired into the crowd with a revolver. Gehl was shot in the back and died in an hour.

Two Bodies in Oswego Canal.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark were found strapped together in the Oswego Canal near Mud Lock, N. Y. Clark was sixty-two years old and worked at odd jobs. His wife was forty. Coroner Matthews pronounced it a clear case of suicide.

Last of Fox Sisters Dead.

Mrs. Maria Fox Smith, the last of the oldest generation of the celebrated Fox family and one of the Fox sisters, who were the originators of modern spiritualism, died a few days ago in Newark, N. Y., aged eighty-five years.

Venezuela's Rebellion Crushed.

The Venezuelan Consul-General in New York has received the following cablegram: "Caracas.—Revolution totally crushed by final victory. Matos a fugitive.—Torres Cardenas, Secretary to the President."

Good Spellers Are Born.

Dr. Edward Brooks, Superintendent of Public Schools, Philadelphia, says he agrees with Professor Scott, of Michigan University, that good spellers are born, not made, and that the women lead.

Famine in the Philippines.

The Philippine Commission has been forced to take heroic measures to relieve the famine conditions prevailing in the archipelago. It has appropriated $2,000,000 (Mexican) to purchase rice and to charter vessels to carry the supplies to the different islands.

Colored Co-Ed Leaves.

Isabella Ellis, the colored co-ed who was a cause of discord in Chapin Hall at Northwestern University, Chicago, has abandoned her efforts to re-enter the institution.

Colombia's Canal Demands.

The negotiations for the perfection of a Panama Canal Treaty, which have been suspended for several weeks, were virtually renewed when Senor Concha, Colombian Minister, called on Secretary Hay at the State Department, Washington. Colombia does not want to yield absolute control of the strip, and would make a lease for only 100 years. The price has been raised from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Thirteen-Cent Postage Stamp.

The new thirteen-cent postage stamp has been issued at Washington, D. C.

HEIRESS HUNT THAT FAILED

Troubles of a German Baron With a "Marriage Syndicate."

Financed His American Trip Made With the Object of Obtaining a Rich Wife—A Prosecution For Blackmail.

Berlin, Germany.—The relations of Baron Burchard von Muenchhausen with the so-called "marriage syndicate," which financed his journey to the United States in 1898 to obtain a rich wife, have been made public through a prosecution for blackmail brought by the Baron against Hermann Pincus, Moritz Mendelsohn and Adolf Mendelsohn, three tradesmen, who were members of the syndicate. The trial has just come to a close, with the acquittal of the defendants. Baron von Muenchhausen is a member of a famous German family, which dates from 1587.

The testimony showed that a former convict named Eissler, living in Stuttgart, telegraphed to Frau von Quitzow, a member of a noble family, living in Berlin, who undertakes to obtain wealthy wives for army officers, asking her to let him know if she had a titled officer on active service for an American fortune of $7,500,000. Frau von Quitzow put Eissler in communication with Baron von Muenchhausen, who is a Lieutenant in the Prussian Artillery. The Baron, according to statements made in court, agreed to give Eissler five per cent. of the money of the heiress he was to wed, in the event of the marriage taking place, and he signed conditional bills for $375,000. On these bills Eissler raised money in Berlin from a group of persons, which included Pincus and the two Mendelsohns, and Baron von Muenchhausen was provided with the cash with which he paid the expenses of his journey to the United States.

Eissler's partner in this adventure was a lady's maid, who had been formerly in the service of the rich American woman referred to by Eissler. She preceded the Baron to the United States, to negotiate the marriage; but her efforts were not successful. The name of the heiress was not disclosed in court.

Baron von Muenchhausen did make the acquaintance while in the United States of Martha Washington Beckel, a widow of moderate wealth, whom, according to the German peerage, he married on December 23, 1898. Since his marriage the Baron has been living with his wife on his estate, near Schwohler, Hanover.

On his return to Germany Baron von Muenchhausen had to reckon with the holders of his bills. A compromise was negotiated with Pincus and the Mendelsohns, who surrendered his paper on the payment of comparatively small sums. Baron von Muenchhausen afterward accused these men of blackmail, and the matter was thus brought into court.

CHILDREN KILL THEIR FATHER.

He is Shot and His Body Dragged to a Straw Stack, Which is Fired.

Columbus, Neb.—Gerhard Borchers, a farmer, living several miles northeast of Humphreys, was killed by his son Herman, fourteen years old, with a shotgun the boy had purchased for that purpose. With the help of two brothers, August, ten, and John, eight years old, Herman dragged the body of his father to a straw stack, to which he set fire. This is the story secured by Sheriff Byrnes from the three children, who are in custody.

Each child told practically the same story, the variance being in the degree of culpability accorded to each. Herman implicates his younger brothers equally with himself, while they put the blame on him. The motive given for the crime is that the father, with whom the children had lived alone since their mother's death, had not treated them kindly. Neighbors of the Borchers say that they know of no mistreatment on the part of the father.

GOOD ARMY, SAYS MILES.

Features of the Lieutenant-General's Annual Report to Secretary Root.

Washington, D. C.—The report of Lieutenant-General Miles to the Secretary of War for the past year is very brief. The personnel of the Army is commended, and General Miles declares that the Army is a great credit and honor to the Nation.

General Miles calls attention to the incomplete condition of the fortifications, especially on the Pacific Coast, where millions have been expended in engineering and ordnance work. "And yet," he says, "the commands have not been properly supplied with ammunition, electrical plants and other appliances essential to the effective use of these fortifications.

General Miles does not renew his recommendation of last year against the canteen, and nowhere in the report is there any mention of the subject. He urges the construction of proper quarters for artillery garrisons.

Drowned Student Left a Bride.

The case of E. C. Mansfield, the Harvard law student who was drowned in the Charles River, at Cambridge, Mass., is becoming more complicated. It was learned that he was secretly married in East Kingston, N. H., on September 13 to a Miss Canally, of Cambridge. They contemplated going West next month to live. Mansfield's friends still believe that it was a case of accidental drowning.

Mistook Brother For Deer.

While deer hunting near Pisco, Hamilton County, N. Y. William Abrams shot and killed his brother Fred Abrams, aged seventeen, mistaking him for a deer.

Burglars Rob a Bank of $8000.

The State Bank of Greenwood, Wis., was entered by burglars, and $8000 in gold was stolen. Five men blew open two vaults with dynamite. The noise attracted several citizens, and as soon as the burglars were discovered a gun fight ensued. The robbers succeeded in making their escape.

Industrial Activity Maintained.

Trade conditions in leading lines continue favorable. Distribution keeps up remarkably well, and industrial activity is fully maintained.

Robbers Kill a Chicago Broker.

Charles E. Bohlens, a real estate dealer, was shot and killed by robbers in a saloon at Chicago. Bohlens and Benjamin Maroviglia, proprietor of the saloon, were preparing to go home when four masked men with revolvers entered. Two of them rifled the cash register. Bohlens attacked one and his companion fired. The police have good descriptions of the robbers.

Indian Robbed of $22,000.

A wealthy Flat Head Indian named Matchell, living near Missoula, Mont., has been robbed of $22,000.

Pope's Tenure Longest But One.

Pope Leo XIII., who was elected Supreme Pontiff February 20, 1878, has just surpassed all his predecessors except Pope Pius IX. in his tenure of the Pontificate. His Holiness, who is ninety-two years old, maintains his usual health. He receives numerous visitors, to whom, however, he often refers to his inevitable approaching end.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 233 in the United States and twenty-two in Canada.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	25
Firsts	23	@	24½
Seconds	21	@	22½
State dairy tubs, extra	23½	@	24
Imitation creamery	18	@	20
Factory, fancy	18	@	19
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12½
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Part skims, common	6	@	7
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	26
State and Penn	25	@	28
Western—Choice	24	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 45
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 40
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 25
White kidney, choice, 1901	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Lima, Cal., 1901	3 05	@	3 10
Green peas, bags	1 72½	@	1 75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Sheldon, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cranberries, C.Cod, per bbl	5 50	@	8 00
Grapes, Delaware, per bas	10	@	18
Niagara, per basket	10	@	16
Catawba, per basket	10	@	13
Quinces, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	12
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	75	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11
Spring chickens	13	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	16½	@	17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	15	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	35	@	37
1901, choice, per lb	23	@	27
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific coast, 1902, choice	30	@	31
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	23	@	24
Old odds	7	@	11
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	70
Straw, long rye	70	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Long Island, per bbl	1 75	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 25	@	2 75
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	80
Egg plant, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 25
Onions, white, per bbl	1 50	@	5 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Red, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	8 00
Corn, per 100	25	@	1 00
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per dozen	25	@	75
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 25
String beans, per basket	50	@	90
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	12
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27½	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	75	@	1 00
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	12	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81½
No. 2 red	—	@	77
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	68
Oats, No. 2	—	@	34
No. 2 white	—	@	35½
Rye—Western	—	@	58½
State	54	@	54½
Lard, city	10.70c.	@	10.90c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	11½
Calves, city dressed	10	@	13½
Country dressed	9	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	3 65
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 25	@	5 30
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 80
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	9¾

MOVING THE NEW CORN.

The Railroads Are Not Able to Handle the Large Crop.

Topeka, Kan.—The harvesting of the corn crop throughout the corn belt has commenced, and the indications are that it will be sent to market much less rapidly than any crop ever gathered in the West. The crop is large, a record-breaker in this State and in Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. The favorable fall weather has hardened the grain, and it is matured in excellent condition for keeping purposes. But it will not be shipped in appreciable quantities for a long time yet, owing to peculiar conditions that exist in the prairie States.

The railroads are by no means able to furnish cars for the shipment of the corn crop. Usually cars can be readily obtained at this time of year, but now, owing to the large freight business in the West, it is like fighting to obtain sufficient cars. As a result, a great deal of corn will have to be held by the local buyers and the farmers until the shipment can be made. Further than that, the feeding season is commencing, and the tendency is growing in the West to sell the grain through the beef and mutton sent out from the farms. The fact that farmers are not compelled by financial necessities to sell their corn gives them the privilege of waiting on higher prices, and they are doing it.

It will be weeks before the real movement of the corn crop to market gets well under way. In the meantime the farmers are the masters of the situation, and the banks are called upon to help them in their plans.

Big Crop of Apples.

The apple crop in Central Pennsylvania is reported to be stupendous. One grower declares that he never before knew of such a large crop for the region. The shipping facilities are being severely taxed on account of the rush of fruit to market.

Wool Trade Quite Active.

The wool trade has been quite active, and prices have ruled in sellers' favor. The situation has been strengthened by reports of higher average opening prices for the clips of Argentina.

Steel Trade Conditions.

Iron and steel trade conditions show little change. There is a continued scarcity of raw materials and of fuel, and little promise of relief until early next year. Finished products are generally quiet, aside from steel plates and structural material, for which there is a good demand.

German Tax on American Cattle.

In the German Reichstag the Tariff Committee's proposal to impose a minimum duty of about $3.50 per double hundred weight on cattle, sheep and pigs was passed by 161 to 120 votes.

Cotton Prices Easier.

Cotton prices are a shade easier as a result of favorable crop estimates; but the decline has been only five points for the week, as bearish sentiment has been modified by frost reports from some parts of the South and by decreased receipts at the ports.

Woolen Mills Busy.

New business in woolen manufactures is quiet, but mills are busy, and clothiers are urging quicker deliveries of goods previously ordered for the spring season.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

Pe-ru-na Cures, That Is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisement in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as it is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 21 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh, with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Peruna, as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it, and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna cures chronic catarrh after all other remedies fail, which explains why neighbor recommend it to neighbor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a lifelong friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along, to call the attention of those who are still victims to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Pe-ru-na---Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I heard so much in praise of Peruna as a specific for catarrhal affections, that *when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of.* And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Seals Were Astonished.

Hundreds of seals made Nelson Island, in the South Shetland group, look black as night as we approached, says a writer in the Independent. They disported themselves in the water and played upon the shore. In wonder, not alarm, they stared at us as we drew near in a small boat. We leaped on shore among them. Still they looked at us in dumb curiosity. I was as much impressed as were the seals, and stared as hard at them in an answering wonder. "Come, old fellow," said young Sobral, approaching one of the large seals with outstretched hand. It edged away a few feet. "Move on, then," he said, smacking it on the back with his open hand. It edged a little further away, looking over its shoulder with an injured air. But it made no attempt to seek safety. A mere plunge into the water would have brought freedom from any danger. Several leopard seals were shot by our party, and their fellows gathered around them, wondering why they lay so motionless and staring at us with wide, pathetic eyes.

The Flag on the New Stamps.

A Washington correspondent writes: For the first time since 1869 the Postoffice Department, with the issuance of the new series of stamps now in preparation, will make use of the American flag in one of its designs. This will be a part of the two-cent stamp, which, by the way, will bear little resemblance to the one now in use.

The portrait of Washington, which has long appeared on the popular stamp, will be succeeded by a photograph taken from Gilbert Stuart's famous painting. The familiar bust of Washington, so long known to the stamp-using public, was drawn from Houdon's profile cast.

From a Cook's Letter to a Friend.

"Our Lady Amabel she've took lessons, so as to help us in the cooking. One day she comes to make an apple pie. I'd made the paste ready for 'er to roll, and buttered the dish, and Jane had peeled the apples, and John and Robert stood over 'er with the things, and 'Liza had 'ot water for 'er to wash 'er hands in when she'd done. So it was a nice 'help,' you may be sure. Hows'ever, she did it, and I baked it, and upstairs they all said as there'd never bin known sich a pie—tho' it was as sour as warjuice, for lor' if she hadn't forgot to put in the shuggar!"—Food and Cookery.

Genuine frankincense is produced only in Arabia and a part of East Africa.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Europe has 33,000 births and 24,000 deaths daily.

Johnson's Happy Pills are manufactured by the Happy Medicine Co., Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City. They are highly recommended for malaria and chills and fevers.

A combination of chain makers was formed in Cleveland, Ohio, recently.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder of the people who bore you.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Many a fellow who is blind to his own interests is always looking for trouble.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands or spot the kettle; except green and purple.

The empty-headed fellow demonstrates that there is plenty of room at the top.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Procrastination is a word that carries wait.

Davy Crockett's Rifle.

One of the most interesting relics on exhibition in the office of Secretary of State Crockett is the rifle which was presented by admiring friends to his great-grandfather, the immortal Davy Crockett, hero of the Alamo, and author of the equally immortal phrase, "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead." This gun was carried by the grandson of the first owner, the late General "Bob" Crockett, who brought down much game with it, but now it has been retired with honor and full pay to pass the remainder of its days, or centuries, as a relic of one of the greatest characters this country has ever produced. It is a formidable-looking weapon, originally of the flint-lock type, with a 40-calibre bore. The barrel was originally forty-six inches long, but some of it has been cut off, and it is now only forty and one-half inches. It was presented to David Crockett soon after his second election to Congress in 1829, by some of his admiring young whig friends of Philadelphia. It cost $250 and was made especially for him. The donors raised the money by contributing half a dollar each to the fund. The stock is trimmed in sterling silver, elaborately designed with figures of the Goddess of Liberty, a raccoon, a deer's head and other figures. Along the upper part of the barrel are the letters, set into the barrel in gold, some of which has worn out: "Presented by the Young Men of Philadelphia to the Hon. David Crockett, of Tennessee." In similar letters near the muzzle are the words, "Go ahead."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A Conscientious Statesman.

An elderly and dignified man appeared one morning recently in the office of a railway passenger agent in the city of Boston, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. The official he wanted to see was out.

"Perhaps," suggested the visitor to the lordly office boy, "you can direct me——"

"No," replied the magnate thus addressed, "I kin do nothin'. No one here gives passes 'cept the boss. You'll have to wait until he comes in."

At this juncture one of the clerks recognized the caller as Senator Hoar and offered his services.

"I wish to ascertain," said the Senator, "to whom I owe the price of a meal for which I forgot to pay yesterday when I left the dining car at Worcester. Some one had to pay for what I ate and I want to reimburse him."

"Oh, that's all right, Mr. Hoar," returned the clerk. "I guess we need not bother about the matter."

"No, it isn't all right and we will bother about it," replied the Senator. And he made the clerk search the office records, with the result that the name of the waiter responsible for the collection of the check was duly ascertained. Then, with as much evident satisfaction as though he had succeeded in getting an important bill through Congress, the Senator paid the clerk $1.50, to be credited to the waiter.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

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